

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Cabinet.

We, THOMAS BIRD PUTTICK, and JACK PUTTICK, both British subjects, both of West Street, Haslemere, Surrey, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention is concerned with the provision of an improved cabinet for example a wall cabinet adapted for use as a bathroom fitting for hotels, hospitals, schools and other similar institutions and may also be used in private houses, flats and the like.

Wall cabinets of various forms are well known, and are frequently provided with mirrors. Hitherto a disadvantage of such wall cabinets has been that the mirrors are not usually adjustable and it has not always been possible to use the mirror to the best advantage. The object of the present invention is the provision of an improved construction of cabinet for example a wall cabinet in which the mirror is adjustably mounted relatively to the body part of the cabinet.

Accordingly the invention includes a cabinet wherein the door is provided with a mirror and is hingedly connected to support means, the latter being adjustably connected to the body part of the cabinet by hinge, ball and socket or like means, so that the mirror door when open is adjustable to the desired mirror position. The invention also includes a cabinet the door of which is provided with a mirror, hingedly connected to a support member which is itself hingedly connected to the body part of the cabinet whereby not only can the mirror door be opened and closed but also the mirror door can be adjusted relatively to the support member when the mirror door is open so that it can be adjusted to a required mirror position.

In one form of the invention the body part of the cabinet may be made of pressed metal, for example pressed steel, shaped to form a box or cupboard of normal construction open at one side. The cabinet may, if desired, be provided with shelves, for example of glass, porcelain or other suitable

material. Hingedly connected to the body part of the cabinet for example to one vertical side is a support member, to the other end or side of which a mirror door is hingedly connected. In an alternative construction two support members may be provided one at the top and one at the bottom of the cabinet. The mirror may comprise the whole of the door or part only thereof. The support member forming the hinge is preferably composed of a single substantially rectangular piece of metal which may be shaped along each side by bending in order to form part of the hinge connections at each side respectively to the body and to the mirror. Alternatively a supporting arm or arms hingedly attached to the body part of the cabinet and to the door could be used.

If desired a slotted control arm may be provided to prevent the support member moving more than 90° relatively to the body of the cabinet. This control arm may be connected to the upper edge of the support member and the slot may accommodate a pin depending from the upper inside surface of the body part of the cabinet. In well known manner the arrangement may be such that the pin butts against the end of the slot when the support member has completed the desired movement.

The support member is preferably hinged to the mirror door substantially along the vertical centre line of the back thereof and the hinge is so arranged as to permit the mirror door to swing in one direction or the other about the vertical centre line when it is open, so that the mirror may be adjusted to suit requirements, for example during shaving.

In a modified construction the mirror door may be made horizontally adjustable relatively to the support member as well as vertically adjustable by providing a suitable connection between the mirror door and the support member. For example a ball and socket connection may be provided. If desired the mirror door may be provided

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with a ground glass portion, behind which an electric lamp may be disposed. This lamp may be mounted in a special container behind the ground glass portion of the mirror and connected to a plug in the back of the cabinet by a flexible cable.

Various refinements may be incorporated as desired for example the cabinet may be provided with a thumb catch to retain the mirror in closed position.

When using a cabinet constructed according to the invention, for example when shaving the mirror door may be opened by pulling, against the action of the catch, and the door may then be adjusted as desired.

The door may be closed after use by pushing towards the body part of the cabinet until the support member and the mirror door are folded flat against one another.

As a modification in order to make the mirror adjustable on a horizontal axis as

well as on a vertical axis a knife blade action may be provided by securing the mirror to one hinge plate and securing the cabinet to another hinge plate, in such a way that the plates can slide over one another to permit the required adjustment. The hinge plate secured to the mirror may be of channel shape with the other hinge plate accommodated within the channel and provided with arcuate shaped parts at the top and bottom to facilitate the adjustment. If desired in any of the modifications described simple locking means may be provided to hold the mirror in a desired position when it has been adjusted.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1946.

WITHERS & SPOONER,
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Agents for the Applicants.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Cabinet.

We, THOMAS BIRD PUTTICK, and JACK PUTTICK, both British subjects, both of West Street, Haslemere, in the County of Surrey, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention is concerned with provision of an improved cabinet, for example a wall cabinet adapted for use as a bathroom fitting for hotels, hospitals, schools and other institutions and which may also be used in private houses, flats and the like.

Wall cabinets of various forms are already well known and are frequently provided with mirrors and this invention relates to the kind of wall cabinet having a body and a mirror door connected thereto by one or more than one supporting member hingedly secured both to the body and to the mirror door in such a manner that the mirror door is movable relatively to the body to open and close the cabinet and is adjustable relatively to the supporting member to bring the mirror into a desired position. As an example, it has been proposed to provide a cabinet having a door with a mirror mounted on its outer surface, part of the door being cut away to accommodate a panel of equal thickness which may be in the same plane as the door, which panel is hinged at one edge to the door and at the opposite edge to the outer edge of the cabinet, so that the door with the mirror may be turned from a position in which it lies parallel to the face of the cabinet and closing this, to a position outside the cabinet but in the same plane as in its closed position, the panel forming the

hinging means being in the closed position of the door, wholly enshrouded within the door. In most of these prior proposals however the method of connecting the mirror to the cabinet has proved somewhat of a problem and the solutions suggested to this difficulty have not always been completely satisfactory.

According to the present invention there is provided a cabinet of the kind referred to characterised by the provision of a supporting member in the form of a flat plate shaped along one edge to form a part of the hinge connection to the body and shaped along the opposite edge to form a part of the hinge connection to the mirror door to which the member is connected substantially along the vertical centre line of the back thereof so that the mirror door may be opened outwardly by turning the supporting member through 90° relatively to the body into a position in which further movement is prevented by a slotted control arm extending between the body and the supporting member, the arrangement being such that when the mirror door is open it may be swung in one direction or the other on its vertical axis so that it may be adjusted into a desired position. Instead of one supporting member the mirror door may be carried by two or more supporting members each shaped and adapted to operate as described above, the control arms being connected to any one of the members.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect reference is directed to the accompanying drawings which show by way of example one embodiment of this invention. In these drawings—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view with the mirror door closed;

Fig. 2 is a corresponding view with the mirror door open;

5 Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the mirror door open; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view also with the mirror door open.

Referring to the drawings it will be
10 observed that the cabinet illustrated consists of a body part 1, a mirror door 2 and a supporting member 3 connecting the mirror door 2 to the body part 1 of the cabinet. The body part 1 is preferably
15 made of pressed metal, for example pressed steel shaped to form a box or cupboard of normal construction open at one side as shown. The body part 1 is provided with shelves 4 for example of porcelain, glass or
20 other suitable material. These shelves 4 may be adjustable within the body part 1, for example they may be supported upon pegs or the like inserted into holes in up-
rights within the body part, adjustment
25 being effected by removing a shelf and moving the pegs from one set of holes to another.

The supporting member 3 is hingedly connected at 5 to the body part 1 of the cabinet
30 for example to one vertical side thereof and is hingedly connected at 6 to the mirror door 2. In an alternative construction two or more substantially rectangular supporting members or arms may be provided instead
35 of the single member 3, for example one such supporting member may be provided adjacent the top and another adjacent the bottom of the cabinet. In the construction illustrated the supporting
40 member 3 is shaped along opposite sides by bending to form a part of the hinge connections at 5 and 6. Where two or more supporting members are provided each
45 member will be shaped in this manner. A slotted control arm 7 is provided to prevent the supporting member 3 moving more than 90° relatively to the body part 1. This control arm 7 may be connected to the upper edge of the supporting member 3 and
50 the slot may accommodate a pin depending from the upper inside surface of the body part 1. In well-known manner the arrangement may be such that the pin butts against the end of the slot when the supporting
55 member 3 has completed the desired movement.

The supporting member 3 as shown is hinged to the mirror door 2 substantially along the vertical centre line of the back
60 thereof and the hinge 6 is so arranged as to permit the mirror door to swing in one direction or the other about the vertical centre line when it is open, see for example Fig. 4 so that the mirror door may be
65 adjusted to suit requirements and to bring the mirror into a desired position for

example during shaving.

As shown, the mirror 8 may comprise substantially the whole of the mirror door 2 alternatively the mirror may only comprise
70 part of the mirror door for example a circular mirror in the centre thereof.

If desired locking means may be provided to hold the mirror door in a desired position
75 after it has been adjusted to suit requirements. The mirror door may be provided with a ground glass portion behind which an electric lamp may be disposed. This lamp may be mounted in a container behind the ground glass portion of the mirror door
80 and connected to a plug in the back of the body part 1 by a flexible cable. The body part 1 is preferably provided with a thumb catch or the like to hold the mirror door in the closed position so that when using such
85 a cabinet the mirror door 2 may be opened by pulling against the action of the catch and the mirror door 2 may then be adjusted to give the desired mirror position.

Having now particularly described and
90 ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A cabinet of the kind referred to characterised by the provision of a supporting member in the form of a flat plate
95 shaped along one edge to form a part of the hinge connection to the body and shaped along the opposite edge to form a part of the hinge connection to the mirror door to
100 which the member is connected substantially along the vertical centre line of the back thereof so that the mirror door may be opened outwardly by turning the supporting member through 90° relatively to the body
105 into a position in which further movement is prevented by a slotted control arm extending between the body and the supporting member, the arrangement being such that when the mirror door is open it may
110 be swung in one direction or the other on its vertical axis so that it may be adjusted into a desired position.

2. A cabinet of the kind referred to characterised in this that instead of one
115 supporting member the mirror door is carried by two or more supporting members each shaped and adapted to operate as claimed in Claim 1, the control arm being
120 connected to any one of the members.

3. A cabinet according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the body part is made of pressed metal (for example steel) and is provided with shelves (for example glass, porcelain or the like) which may be adjustably
125 mounted within the body part.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1946.

WITHERS & SPOONER,

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London, E.C.1.

Agents for the Applicants.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

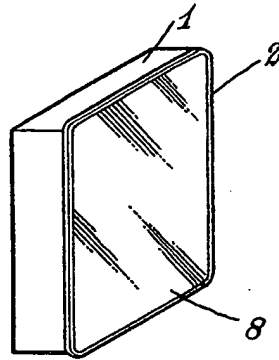


Fig. 1.

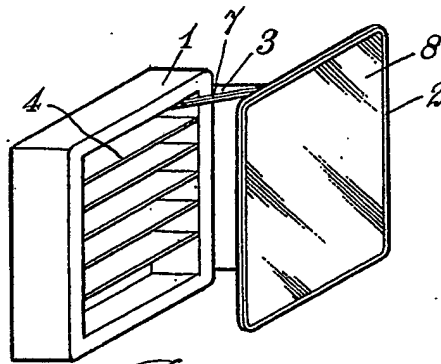


Fig. 2.

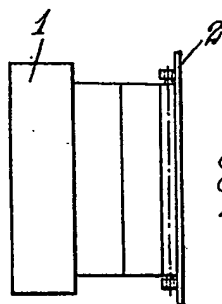


Fig. 3.

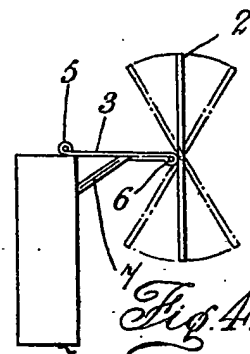


Fig. 4.

H.M.S.O. (Ty. P.)

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